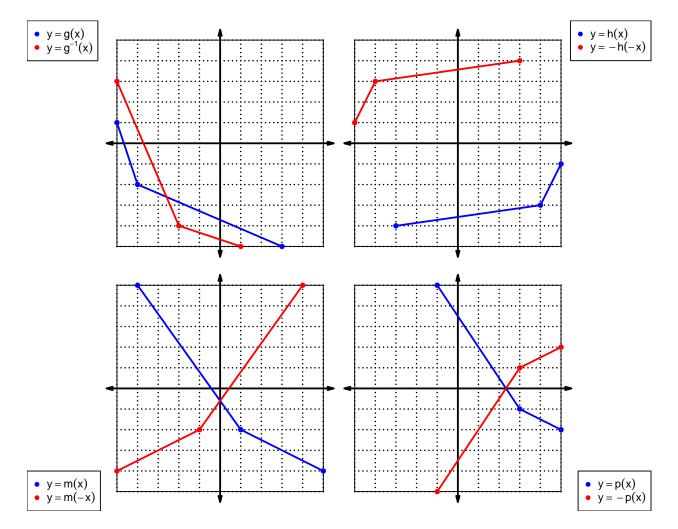
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -3x^4 - 7x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x - 5$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials	
f(-x) •	$3x^4 - 7x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x + 5$	
-f(-x) •	$3x^4 + 7x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x + 5$	
-f(x)	$-3x^4+7x^3-2x^2+4x-5$	

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	9	9	7
2	8	1	4
3	6	5	1
4	1	3	3
5	2	4	8
6	7	8	5
7	5	6	2
8	4	7	9
9	3	2	6

3. Evaluate f(3).

$$f(3) = 6$$

4. Evaluate $g^{-1}(2)$.

$$g^{-1}(2) = 9$$

5. Assuming g is an **odd** function, evaluate g(-4).

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-4) = -3$$

6. Assuming h is an **even** function, evaluate h(-7).

If function h is even, then

$$h(-7) = 2$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^2 + 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^{2} + 1$$
$$p(-x) = -x^{2} + 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^2 + 1)$$

 $-p(-x) = x^2 - 1$

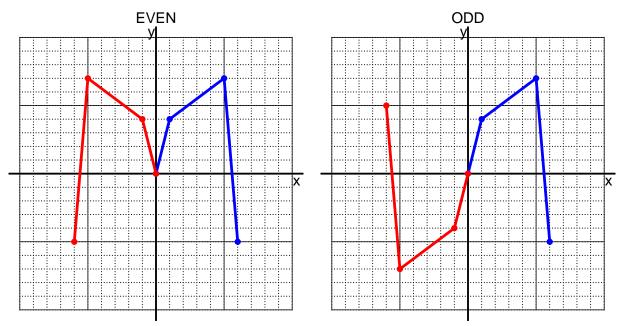
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

even

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = p(-x) for all x because p(x) and p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an even function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{3} + 9$$

a. Evaluate f(24).

step 1: divide by 3 step 2: add 9

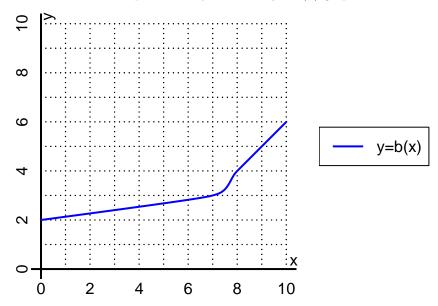
$$f(24) = \frac{(24)}{3} + 9$$
$$f(24) = 17$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(35)$.

step 1: subtract 9 step 2: multiply by 3

$$f^{-1}(x) = 3(x-9)$$
$$f^{-1}(35) = 3((35) - 9)$$
$$f^{-1}(35) = 78$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(8).

$$b(8) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(3)$.

$$b^{-1}(3) = 7$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

x	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	6	-6	6	-6
-1	4	-4	-4	4
0	0	0	0	0
1	-4	4	4	-4
2	6	-6	6	-6

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is neither because neither column -f(-x) nor column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.